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LETTER DATED 5 APRIL 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith an information bulletin on the measures taken by Iraq during the month of March 1993 in implementation of the requirements of resolution 687 (1991).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nizar HAMDOON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Information bulletin on the measures taken by Iraq
in implementation of Security Council resolution
687 (1991) during the month of March 1993

I. INSPECTION TEAMS

1. Chemical Destruction Group (UNSCOM 38)

The Chemical Destruction Group that has been in the country since 18 June 1992 continued its work at the Muthanna Establishment. The team is supervising the destruction of chemical weapons and ordnance at this site, which is being carried out by the Iraqi side.

2. Interim missile monitoring team (UNSCOM 48)

The UNSCOM 48 ongoing monitoring team arrived in the country on 25 January 1993, and its mission focuses on interim monitoring at Iraqi industrial establishments. The work of the team lasted from the end of January to the end of March. During March, the members of the team made daily visits to the Ibn al-Haytham Research and Design Centre and the Rafah site, and the team completed its work and left the country on 24 March.

3. Eighteenth nuclear inspection team (UNSCOM 52)

The team arrived in the country on 3 March 1993, and it consists of 24 inspectors led by Mr. Demetrius Perricos. Between 4 and 10 March, the team visited 28 sites in various parts of the country. They are: Tuwaitha; Salah al-Din Establishment; the State Establishment for Heavy Engineering Equipment at Dawrah; Musayyib Thermal Power Station; the Faculty of Science at Saddam University; Ninawa Governorate (Badush Dam, Al-Kindi Establishment and Jabir Establishment); Nasr Establishment; the stores of the Military Industrial Corporation at Taji; Ibn al-Haytham Centre; Badr State Establishment; the Tarmiyah site; the Sharqat site; Hattin Establishment; the State Vehicle Establishment at Iskandariyah; Amir factory; the Rafah site; Dhu al-Fiqar factory; Jazirah factory; the lead foundry belonging to the State Establishment for the Battery Industry; stores at the Khan Dari railway station; and the Abu Dulaf, Abbasiyah and Mahzam areas, and an area near the city of Beiji, all in the Salah al-Din Governorate.

Ten of these visits were unannounced and made without prior notification. The inspection schedules included all parts of the sites visited, and extended to civilian shelters, entry into the air ducts of heating and cooling systems, the taking of samples from water tanks and of soil samples, the inspection of drain-water conduits and entry through manholes to inspect drains from the inside.

During this visit, the team held three meetings with the Iraqi side in the course of which it raised many questions and inquiries to which the Iraqi side responded. The Chief Inspector of the inspection team and the Chief of the IAEA Action Team also addressed five letters to the Iraqi side, concerning the list

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of suppliers, the removal of spent nuclear fuel and the uses of certain materials and items of equipment and machinery, and the Iraqi side responded to all of them.

The team left the country on Thursday, 11 March 1993. Before its departure, Chief Inspector Perricos stated that his team had found nothing prohibited under the United Nations resolutions at the 28 sites it had visited, which included sites that had been visited for the first time.

4. Joint inspection team (UNSCOM 53)

The joint UNSCOM 53 inspection team arrived in the country on 11 March 1993. It consisted of 18 inspectors led by the United States national David Franz, and the members of the team were specialists in the biological, chemical, missile and computer fields.

The team adopted the procedure of visiting sites after giving notification a short time in advance of proceeding there. The team visited the following sites: Muthanna Establishment; the Division of Agriculture and Biology of the Iraqi Atomic Energy Commission; Salah al-Din Establishment; the Salam factory at Salman Pak; Al-Kindi Company; and the Hakam factory. In addition, on 14 March 1993 the team made an unannounced visit to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at Baghdad University.

In all of these visits, the team found nothing to contradict the Iraqi declarations. The team left the country on 18 March 1993. After his arrival in Bahrain, the Chief Inspector stated that the mission of the team had been carried out in complete safety, that it had encountered no difficulties and that the Iraqi side had answered most of the questions raised by the team.

5. Special Commission delegation of chemical experts

On 14 March 1993 a delegation of chemical experts from the Special Commission arrived in the country led by the British national Ronald Manley. The delegation consisted of nine chemical experts. The objective of its visit was to monitor the destruction of chemical materials and ordnance at the Muthanna site and to ascertain the effectiveness of the work being carried out by the Iraqi side at the site under the supervision of the UNSCOM 38 Chemical Destruction Group. In addition to its daily visits to the Muthanna site, the delegation met on 17 March 1993 with the Director of the Military Industrial Corporation. At that meeting, the leader of the delegation expressed admiration and esteem for the efforts being made by the Iraqi side to facilitate the task of the UNSCOM 38 Chemical Destruction Group at the Muthanna site.

The delegation left the country on 20 March 1993.

6. Special Commission helicopter unit

During March 1993, the unit carried out the tasks assigned to it with the cooperation and facilitation of the Iraqi side. The unit carried out 20 flights for the purpose of carrying inspection teams to and from the sites to be inspected. The Aerial Inspection Team also carried out 13 flights in which it surveyed, photographed and inspected 25 sites.

7. Second interim monitoring team (UNSCOM 54)

The second interim monitoring team in the missile field, UNSCOM 54, arrived in the country on Saturday, 27 March 1993. The team consists of two groups. The first group comprises members of the staff of the Office of the Special Commission; a Russian national, Nikita Smidovich, and two Americans, Scott Ritter and Mark Silver. The task of this group is to conduct meetings with the Iraqi side with a view to bringing the appraisal of the missile programme to a definitive conclusion. The second group consists of five inspectors led by a United States national, Dennis Vincent, and its purpose is to continue the interim monitoring activities in the missile field that were begun by the UNSCOM 48 interim monitoring team. The two groups have begun work, and the first group has held a number of meetings with the Iraqi side. The second group, together with the first group, has visited the Taj al-Ma'arik factory of the Balat al-Shuhada' Works, Qa'qa State Establishment, Al-Yawm al-Azim factory, the Al-Mu'tasim Centre at Iskandariyah, Dhu al-Fiqr factory, the Rafah site, Ibn al-Haytham Research and Design Centre, and Project 144. The work of the second team is to continue for a period of time yet to be established, while the first group is expected to leave the country on Friday, 2 April 1993.

II. RETURN OF PROPERTY

1. During March 1993, the hand-over of heavy military equipment was completed at the Safwan hand-over point. The operation began at the end of February 1993, and during March the following equipment was handed over:

- 18 French 155-mm guns
- 18 French ammunition carriers
- 18 French 120-mm mortars
- 10 French command posts
- 88 Ferret armoured cars
- 20 American 155-mm guns
- 40 Centurion tanks

2. On 20 March 1993, the Iraqi side notified the office of the United Nations coordinator of the return of property of its agreement to hand over a HAWK-1 missile system. The hand-over will begin during the first week of April.

III. COMPENSATION

Iraq is participating in the work of the ninth session of the United Nations Compensation Commission, being held at Geneva from 29 March to 3 April 1993. At the session, the Iraqi delegation will make a statement setting forth its views on the issues on the session's agenda.

IV. UNITED NATIONS IRAQ-KUWAIT OBSERVATION MISSION

In the framework of consultation and cooperation between the Iraqi side and the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM), the Director of the

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International Organizations and Conferences Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs received General Dibuma, Chief Military Observer, on 15 March 1993. In the course of the meeting, a number of issues were reviewed concerning the functioning of UNIKOM in the demilitarized zone.
